## C. AND O. IMPROVEMENTS

MR. AXTELL SAYS THEY ARE ANX IOUS TO BEGIN BORK,

The Manchester Council Postpones for a Week Action on Beferring to the Bridge Commissioners.

MANCHIBETER BUREAU RICHMOND TIMES, No. 1121 HULL STREET, BEAT OF BLOCK.

A sailed meeting of the City Council

in the very labest requirements and improvements, in order to be able to earsery the heariest loads on hishways.

It would be paved with relatite, and the difference of the bridge readway from the street would only be known by the fact that it would be easier and improved as soon as the bridge was reached. The bridge, in its present condition, needed repairs, but the contemplated structure, if carried but, would not need any repairs for at least a life time. For the longth of the seven spans which if was proposed to take out the city would be relieved from all expenses. If the plan of the railroad company was carried out the city of Mahchester would not receive any disadvantance from it, but her people would only be benefited by it.

Mr. Morton stated that he was proposed by take out the city would be relieved from all expenses. If the plan of the railroad company was carried out the city of Mahchester would not receive any disadvantance from it, but her people would only be benefited by it.

Mr. Axtell added that it was proposed by this company was carried out the city of Mahchester would not receive any disadvantance from it, but her people would only be benefited by it.

Mr. Axtell added that it was proposed by this company was carried out the execution of the work. They were the first hour includes the work at a great expense, but it would be an improvement to the whole state. To me acquainted them with the whole scheme, It was expected to execute the work at a great expense, but it would be an improvement to the whole scheme. It was expected to execute the work at a great expense, but it would be an improvement to the whole scheme. It was expected to execute the work at a great expense, but it would be an improvement to the whole scheme. It was expected to execute the work at a first proving a first pr

there is Manchester. Richmond and the entire sinte. Dut in order to carry out the whole scheme the granting of the petition was vital. The physical conditions have been such that it was improvide to avoid the low-sting of the free bridge in order to pass the proposed steel viaduct over the Free bridge. It was impracticable to make a change in the plans even of a few inches only. His company only asked to be allowed to do what the natural conditions forced on them. The main thing was that the bridge would have to be crossed on this plan or it was beccasary to abandon the entire scheme.

Mr. Isaacs, the engineer of the Free Bridge, next appeared before the Council.

explaining the details of the proposed plan. He said the proposition as sub-

mitted was to take out seven spans and to specifications agreed upon, leaving no wood on that portion of the bridge, except on the gund ways and walkways on the sides. As to the details of the specifi-cations he could see no objection and they would be carefully considered by

the Bridge Commissioners.

Mr. Campbeil desired to know what provisions would be made for the traffic walle the bridge was being reconstructed.

intelligently in the matter, ANXIOUS TO REGIN WORK

PUT CFP A WEEK.

Mr. O'Brien, in calling Mr. Pool to the chair, stated that as a member of the bridge Commission, he desired to make an explanation. When the legal representatives of the two lilles inneared before the commission, they decaded that it would be necessary to secure the conseils of the respective Controls. The recut time the two hawyers disagreed, but the commissioners tesk the natice of Judge Clopton, and referred the matter to the Council of Manchester. Their

## EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

THE OPENING SESSION OF A NOTA. BLE RELIGIOUS RODY.

The First Meeting Devoted to Celebrating the Holy Communion and a Sermon by Bishop Satterlee.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 17.-Special.-The most important religious event in the history of this city was inaugurated today, when the Episcopal Church Congress of the United States convened here in seventeenth session.

The occasion has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest and elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the distinguished guests, who have been arriving during who are all of more than ordinary note, The first service—it can hardly be call I a session—was held at Christ Protest

celebrated by Right Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, D. D., Bishop of Washington, and the beautiful sanctuary was crowded to its The subject of the Bishop's address The subject of the Hishop's address was, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul, and thy mind and with all thy heart." It was a remarkably clever and interesting paper and was received with the closest attention. The speaker first stated the difference between the love of heart and was confirmed and the minon between the

He contrasted the prevailing religious thought of the nineteenth century with that of the first century and said that if you were to adopt a nineteenth century

the beginning of all theology, said the speaker. Freedom of thought comes only to those who start out thinking on the right basis. He showed that the ac-knowledgement of God in Christ so far

# OFFICERS OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR,

Editor Caun, of the Washington Times,

Expelled from the Order, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The operal Assembly of the Knights of Labor chart Assembly of the Kinghts of Labor oday took up the report of the Com-litee on Appeals and Grievance. The case ex-Congressman C. G. Conn, editor of principal owner of the Washington incs, was considered at length, and Mr. one was expelled from the order and a paper placed upon the list of unfair opers. Jepers.
General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes were received without opposition. To the next highest office, that of General Worthy Foreman, Thomas Maguire, of Amsterdam, N. Y., was chosen.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL AND RIBLE BOARD,

Colporters Appointed-A State Convention Considered.

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 17.-Special.-The annual meeting of the Virginia Baptist Sunday-School and Bible ginia Baptist Sunday-School and Rible Roard was held to-night at the First Eaglist church, and was largely attended. The board first made appointments of coloratera as follows: John W. Johnson, of Amherat county, Albemarle Association: W. P. Terry, of Prince Edward county, Appointation association; Key. H. K. McConnell, of Scott county, Clinch Valley Association; W. J. Sadler, of Fluvanna county, James River Association; Rev. W. K. Britton, of Marion, Lebanon

Association; Dr. L. A. Wall, of Russell county, New Lebanon Association; H. C. Halstead, of Norfolk county, Portismouth Association; A. M. Smith, of Loudoun county, Potomac Association; Rev. P. H. Mink, of Lee county, Howell's River Association; M. J. Fitzhugh, of King George county, Rappahannock Association; H. S. Atkins, of Rappahannock county, Shiloh Association; A. M. Green, of Culpeper, to the same Association; J. A. Jenks, of Campbell county, Strawberry Association; Rv. A. M. Craft, of Bramwell, W. Va., and C. O. Crop, of Pulaski county, Valley Association.

The subject of a Shita Sunday-School Convention, to be held next spring, was fully discussed, and the matter was referred for a thorough canvass of the practicability and place of next meeting to a committee consisting of Drs. H. Battle, J. M. Filcher, J. B. Taylor, G. W. Bealle, Revs. A. J. Fristoe, E. W. Winfrey, and J. W. Hundley to report to the board in February next.

### Mr. Clay Elected Senator.

candidates for the Supreme Coart, who will be voted on at a special election, to be elected December 5th. It is generally conceded that Justice Samuel Lampkin will be renominated without opposition for the place which be holds, and that W. A. Lattle, of Columbus, wil be one of the three Judge George F. Gober seems to be close behind Little, and there are half a dozen running in a bunch behind him.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL. Interesting Facts About Richmond's Citi-

zens and Other Matters. The hounds of the Deep Run Hunt Clui

publisher of the Binekstone Courier, is

Rev. Furman H. Martin, of Norfolk, Va., will preach to-night at 7:20 at the Hainbridge-Street Baptist church, Man-

### OBITUARY.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Nov. 17 .- Judge the light of the eye, of the mind, of the any other judge in the United States

### Telegraphic Brevities.

### A New Story of Mr. Beecher.

"Yes, sir."
"Well," said he, beckening to the young woman at the gate, who now came forward, and was revealed for the first time to her amazed ceasin, "do you recognize this young woman?"

But there was no answer. The two girls hew into each other's arms, showering Irish greetings upon each other, and Mr. Beecher, his face wreathed in smiles, turned away. They recovered themselves enough to run after him, and try to thank him, but he would listen to nothing. He hade them goodly in his kindly way, and, though he probably never saw them again, they were two earnest young Catholics who never considered it a sin, after having been to mass, to go to Plymouth Church, and hear a Protestant sermon, whenever they could get away from their household duties.—New York

# Did You Ever Wonder Why?

Did You Ever Wonder Why?

There is one heavily of living in a very old country. Every little custom can be traced back to homething picturesque. Have you ever driven along the English roads, every one keeping to the left? And do you know how it originated? An antiquarian told me the reason why. In olden times, when folks walked about body lighted towns in fear and trainbling with rapiers at their sides, every country had the same rule, I. c., to keep to the left, so that an unexpected rapier thrust might, at least, estape being mortal. As times became quieter, and civilization developed, the recessity ceased, and the law of the road was reversed; but for some unknown reason England maintained conservative to the old custom. Another reason, of course, suggests itself, as far as driving is concerned—the driver, with the roins in his left hand, and sitting on the right side of the vehicle, can be much better when he is nassing any. to .- Commercial Advertiser.

# AMERICAN TOBACCO CO

ARGUMENT IN THE DEMURRER AGAINST THE INDICTMENTS.

Strong Speeches in Behalf of the Defendant by Messrs, Fuller and Choate, Attorney Lindsay Replies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The argument

in the demurrer against the indictments found last May against the directors of the American Tobacco Company was begun to-day before Judge Fitzgerald in Watts, Josiah Browne, and Charles G. Emery. The grand jury first indicted them under the common law; charging them with conspiring to prevent compe them with conspiring to be the state of the common use. A superseding indictmen was found for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws recently passed. The sileged violation is said to have on ured October 6, 1891.

the majetments charge that on that date the corporation known as the Amer-ican Tobacco Company was engaged in the business of making and selling paper cigarettes, and that it was impossible for wholesale dealers and jobbers in paper cigarettes to conduct and carry on their business profitable without dealing in the business profitably without dealing in the eigarettes manufactured by the A terican Tobacco Company. The indictment sets forth that they unlawfully monopolized the business of making and selling the state of the set of t aper cigarettes. The tobacco men brough their counsel, Joseph H. Choate and after several postponements

rights of a private corporation are

occupied an hour in making his ar

Attorney Lindsuy, in reply to Mr. Fuller, said the accused near had conspired create a monopoly and drive out at o create a monopoly and drive out all competition by imposing on retail deal-rs conditions which prevented them

Tobacco Company are legal for an indi-visual, they are lawful for a corporation. The means employed by the defendants were such as were sustained by the law for centuries. If the American Tobacco members of a corporation cannot charged with conspiracy for conduct a business which is lawful. Rivals

There is no doubt about that, but where the agreement of one corporation is aimed only at a rival in business, the case is quare different."

A COMPARISON.

Mr Choate said the corporation was inducted for refusing to sed, except under its own stipulations. The corporation was under no obligations to reil as a railroad is to carry passengers. No man is bound to benefit his rival. Every main has a right to conduct his business as he chooses. So long as he injures no one he is under an obligation to benefit, if this were not so, the corporation controlling the various newspapers would be guilty of violating the law in fixing the price of a newspaper at 2 cents, 2 cents, of cent. But who weeld say the newspaper corporations had not the right cants, or I cent. But who would say the newspaper corporations and not the right to fix the price of their papers?"

Mr. Choate here concluded his argu-ment, and it was agreed that both sides should hand up their briefs by Decom-ber lat. Decision on the demurrer may not be given for several weeks.

Musician Hears the Harmonies and

Eugene Thayer, the well-known organ ist, has published an analysis of the music of Niagara Falls. He says:

music of Ningara Falls, flo says;

"It had ever been my belief that
Niagara had not been heard as it should
be, and in tills belief I turned my steps
hitherward. What did I hear? The roar
of Niagara? I heard nothing but a perfectly constructed, musical tone, clear definite and unapproachable in its majestic
perfection, a complete series of tones, all
uniting in one grand and noble unison, as
in the organ."

In the organ."

Mr. Thayer then describes at some length the compound nature of a given tone, and illustrates the overtones or partials of the lowest C of the thirty-two-foot pipe of the organ. Then he con-

foot pipe of the organ. Then he continues:

"I had long had a suspicion that I should hear all this at Niagara, when her wonderful voice shoud first greet my ears. It was just as I had supposed. How should I prove all this? My first step was to visit the beautiful Iris island, otherwise known as Goat Island. My next step was to stand on Luna Island, above the central fall, and on the west side of the American fall proper. I went on the extreme castern side of the liziand in order to get the full force of the larger fall, and sat among the rapids. Next I went to the Three Sisters Island.

"With more or less variation of pitch at these and many others points, I heard

these and many others points. I heard everywhere the notes of the chord of G, only four octaves lower. "I arrived at my conclusion both theore-

tically and practically. Let me first call attention to the third and fourth notes

"The ground note, G, was so deep, so grand, so mighty, that I never could realize it or take it into my thought or hearing, but these two tenes, only four octaves lower, were everywhere, with a power which made itself felt as well as

But, it will be replied, these two notes were too low to be detected by the sense of hearing. How did I determine their pitch?

I first caught the harmonic notes above them that were definite in pitch, and then, counting the number of vibrations of these lower two notes, early determined

their distance below.

"And there comes a curious feature which proves that Niagara gives a tone and not a roar. The seventh note, the interval of the tenth, was of a power and clearness entirely out of proportion to the harmonics as usually heard in the organ. "Were the tone of Niagara a mere noise, this seventh note would be either weak or confused or absent altogether. "What is Niagara's rhythm? Its beat is just once per second."—Trinity Record.

### AN ABLE PRACTICAL JOKE.

## University City.

The Cambridge (England) Independent Press retells the stery of hoax perpetrated ipon the civic and university authorities at Cambridge on the occasion of the visit of the late Shah of Persia to that country. It was on Saturday, June 28, 1873, at Il o'cleck in the forenoon, that a telegram was found lying on the hallkeeper's table

Il o'clock in the forenoon, that a telegram was found lying on the hallkeeper's table in the Guild-hall. It was directed to the worshipful, the mayor of Cambridge, was signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, and read as follows:

"His imperial majesty, the Shah of Persia desires to visit your university town te-day en route for London by special, arriving at Cambridge, station about 1:10 o'clock. He prepared with escort and reception as far as time allow."

Instantly everybody began tumbling over his fellow. The town clerk was sent for and messages were dispatched to the vice channellor, the members of the corporation, the volunteer efficers and the cook of St. Peter's college kitchen. The vice-channellor hurried on his robes, the aldermen and councilors did ditto, the volunteers donned their uniforms, and the cook began to boil and fry.

Nor was the general public behindhand. Flags were hung out and crowds gathered in the street. Dr. Cookson, the vice-chancellor irreverently known in those days as "Dismai Jimmy", made his way to the station as fast as his dignity would permit. The mayor, Mr. T. H. Naylor, and the corporation followed suit. A guard of honor and carriages were in waiting and soon everybody was there except the Shah. Then the news flew around that the railway officials knew nothing alse at the special train, and after a brief delay it was apparent that the whole thing was a hoax. The perpetras of the hoax were never discover-nigh two persons were afterward fre-

### Ouitting Bee Fashionable Again.

Still another development is the rage for old-tashioned things which lately seiz-ed fashionable circles, and which is un-doubtedly the reaction from and the re-sult of the somewhat appalling progress of woman toward new fields, says Miss Up-te-Dare, in the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Last year the fashionable maiden sa't-ing golf stockings. This year she wil

have an old-fashioned cloth and be lighted by wax candles in odd sticks.

"Certainly, we mean to ask the men. They can come in, you know, and talk to us as we work. They can see how expert we have become, and how domestic we can be. Our grandmothers and great-aunts will, of course, be ceased into showing us just how the table for the quilts is to be arranged.

The girls who quilt will be all costumed in quaint old-fashioned frocks with short waists and short puffed sleeves, fichus and capa. Then we expect to powder our hair, to mass it high upon the head, and to indulge in those foscinating patches which are ferbidden to girls nowadays. In his rig we will pour tea. It will make a charming picture don't you think so?"

"And what will become of the quilts?" I asked.

usked.
"Oh, those are greatly in demand. They

An interesting experiment was made

An interesting experiment was made last April by a paper and wood pulp manufactory at Ebsenthal in order to see what was the shortest time in which a standing tree could be converted into a printed paper. This experiment conclusively showed what can be accomplished by modern machinery and ingenuity.

In a forest near the establishment three trees were felled in the presence of the owners of the manufactory at 7:35 in the morning. The trees were carried to the manufactory, where they were cut into twelve-inch pieces, decorticated and split. The wood was then raised by an elevator to the defibrating machines.

The wood pulp produced was put into a vat and mixed with the necessary ingredients. Then the liquid pulp was sent to the paper machines and at 9:34 in the morning the first sheet of paper was finished. One hour and fifty-nine minutes was the time consumed in its manufac-

ure.
The owners of the factory, accompanied by the notary public, who watched the entire work, then took some of the paper to a printing shop a little over two miles from the manufactory and at 10 o'clock a printed copy of the journal was in the hands of the party. So it took just two

hands of the party. So it took just two hours and twenty-five minutes to convert the wood of a standing tree into a newspaper ready for delivery.

During the course of this experiment there were a number of interruptions which at another time might have been avoided and the owners claim that twenty minutes can be cut off the record time.—

# Remarkable Funeral Scene.

Remarkable Funeral Scene.

A remarkable scene occurred Thursday aftermon at the funeral of Miss Sallie R. Longscope, which took place from Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church at 2:30 o'clock.

Twenty-three weeping Chinamen formed part of the funeral procession. They had been pupils of Miss Longscope, who was superintendent of the Chinese Sunday school connected with Emmanuel church. They were grouped in the body of the church, and throughout the services their rilef was manifested by sobs that they seemed unable to control.

She was about fifty years of age, and was a sister of Mr. George Longscope. For the past ten years she had been an active worker at Emmanuel church, devoting a great deal of her time to teaching the Chinese classes. She was assistant superintendent, and then succeeded to the superintendency of the Chinese school, and was much beloved by the Chinese.

By her own request her body remained in the centre aisle of the church, just in front of the chancel, for two hours before the funeral services began, and all those who loved her in life, including her Chinese pupils and friends, were permitted to see the coffin and place flowers on it.—Baltimore Sun.

and the

# VIGILANCE IS REQUIRED.

PRISIDENT CLEVELAND CONGRAT-ULATES THE COUNTRY

On Its Escape from Threatened Peril. Thorough Reforms Necessary to Absolute

Safety-Chamber of Commerce Dinner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The one hundred and twenty-eighth annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held this evening at Delmonico's, and among the 576 guests were the most promment professional and commercial men of

the country, as well as distinguished statesmen and politicians. Alexander E. Orr, president of the Chamber, presided and welcomed the guests. At the conclusion of his speech

he read the following letter;
MR. CLEVELAND WRITES.

MR. CLEVELAND WRITES.

"Executive Mansion,
"Washington, Nov. 16, 1836.

"Alexander E. Orr, President, etc.:

My Dear Sir, The pleasure which a
participation in the banquets of the
Chamber of Commerce has afforded me
in the past, and the kindly feeling and
broad spirit of enterprise which aiways
pervaded those occasions, cause me to regret most sincerely that I cannot join
the goodly company that will gather
around the Chamber's hospitable board
to-morrow evening.

the goodly company that will gather around the Chamber's nospitable courd to-morrow evening.

"Recent events may well cause those who represent business interests to rejoice in their escape from threatened peril. But while they have abundant reason for rejoicing, and can view with the greatest satisfaction the support they have given sound money in the contest lately wasced against it, I carnestly hope that in this time of congratulation it will be remembered that constant vigilance and continued effort are required to even maintain political conditions, but that absolute safety will only be secured when our financial system is pretected by afformative and thorough reforms. When our business men are habitually alert and watchful, and when they are moreover fully aroused to the importance of such legislative action concerning our finances as business methods approve and the welfare of the entire community requires, much goed may be confidently anticipated, not only in the accomplishment of practical results, but in the removal of nurful prejudices through an assurance to the people that business and patriotism are becoming more and more united.

"Yours very truly," (Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND." OTHER LETTIRS.

A letter from Gevernor Levi P. Mortan, similar in tenor, was also read. Also, regrets from Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Secretary of State Oliney in the form of telegrams.

Postmaster-General Wilson was the orater of the evening. The key-note of his speech is feund in the suggistion in President Cleveland's letter, of the importance of wise financial legislation.

### Where Woman is Queen.

Clemens tells us that the use of the ring in marriage began in Egypt and sigring in marriage began in Egypt and sig-nified a transfer of property. If gave to the Egyptian woman the power to issue commands in the name of her husband and to act in every way as his represen-tative. The custom was adopted by the ancient Romans. Before the celebration of their nuprials, betrothais took place very much as they do now in many parts of the continent. At the conclusion of the feast the bridegroom placed as a pledge on the fourth finger of the bride a ring. The fourth finger was preferred, as a belief that a nerve reached thence to the heart, the day was then fixed for the marriage. The ring presented to the the marriage. The ring presented to the betrothed maiden was still in the days of Pliny an iron one. It indicated the mutual sacrifice of liberty; a lodestone was set in place of a gem, signifying the force of attraction which was drawing the maiden out of her own family into another. With the bridal ring formerly another. With the bridal ring formerly were delivered the keys of the house. Roman keys attached to rings so as to be worn on the fingers are well known to antiquarians. These are of brass and bronze and of the size used by the Ro-man ladies, who were accustomed to carry their casket keys in this manner. A little more than a century later we find the base metal discarded for gold. The planlet Jupiter was then considered by the Hebrews propitious for weddings, and the newly married gave rings on these occasions inscribed with the words "Mazal Tob," signifying that good fortune would happen under the star. Marriage rings were first used by Christians abo the year 80.—Commercial Advertiser.

A Great Opportunity. been closed for months are now in operation. The usands of workmen who have been side for months are now busy. The was gloom and sorrow only a little while

the results of the election of McKinley, it makes little difference as to the cause of the change, so long as the change has come about. The important question is, has there been a revival of business. All the news from the North and West report the resumption of work by factories, banks making kans at a reasonable rate of discount, and capital long locked up seeking investment.

seeking investment.

This is good news for the whole country, it removes doubt and suspicion and establishes confidence. With confidence established business will increase. Capital is timid, and the first breath of suspicion locks the vaults and withholds rollef from the great volume of trade, which is virtually a system of credit.—Greensville (S. C.) Daily Times.

# ----

After the dog liar, the smart baby lisr, and the horse liar had their turns, the common, ordinary liar said:
"Well, you fellows own some pretty bright live stock, but I den't think any

"What does it do?" asked the man with the dog that knew the time of day.
"My wife's sister is a schoolma'am, and has taught the insect to say 'Kathryn

did."-Cincinnatti Enquirer. Dramatis Persenne: A couple of young ladies, bosom friends.

"My dearest Maud I could not rest until I had come and made an effort to dispet the gloomy thoughts, which, to judge from your letter yesterday, threatened to develop into suicidal mania. "Is true, Alfred has filted you. The wretch! Still, try to act like a sensible girl, the look out for another engagement."

"Your advice comes too late, darling."
"Good gractous, Maud! You surely have not taken poison."

"Well, n-n-no. The fact is, I-I became engaged again yesterday."—London Tit Bits.

### -MARRIAGE.

SOUTHALL - COLEMAN - Married, at Trimity church, Bowling Green, Va., Tuesday, November 19th, by Rev. S. S. Ware, JOHN HOWARD SOUTHALL, of Richmond, Va., to ANNIE JOSE-PHINE, daughter of the late Judge Richard H. Coleman, No cards.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16, 1806. Richmond, Va., Nov. 16, 1896.

HAVING THIS DAY PURCHASED the drug business of the MARSHALL-STREET PHARMACY. H. M. SHIELD, proprietor, corner Fifth and Marshall streets, I am prepared to serve the public and my friends for their wants in Drugs, Tollet Articles, &c., and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Very truly,
W. F. WARINNER.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16, 1806.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16, 1826.

Having sold my drug business at Fifth and Marshall streets, known as the MaR-SHALL-STREET PHARMACY, to Mr. W. F. WARINNER, I take this opportunity to thank my patrons for their generous favors, and would request that they continue the same to Mr. WARINNER, my successor, who, I feel assured, will in every way merit their patronage. All indebted to me will please call at the above address and settle their account with Mr. R. W. Powell.

1. M. SHIELD.